Eastern Advertistog Office, Room 45, Trib Building, New York. Average net circulation of the daily edition of THE DISPATCH for six months ending June 30, 1889,

#### 29,492

Contes per Issue. Average net circulation of the Sunday edition of THE DISPATCH for three months ending June 30,

#### 52,660

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POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Year ..... DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter ... DAILT DISPATCH, One Month .... DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year. 10 60
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It cents per week, or including Sunday edition, at Weents per week. PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1889.

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#### THE PRUMISE OF THE CONFERENCE.

A suspension of the trouble at Homestead ference between the firm and its workmen, which occupied all day, and was in session to a late hour last evening. This promises the settlement of the dispute by a reason. of organization which enable them to evade able and satisfactory compromise.

This is the course which THE DISPATCH has urged from the opening of the dispute. It will command the approval and good to defeat the law by the strength of will of the public at large. The struggle, as its organization. The decision is affirmed already pointed out, developed with marked by a higher court, and the trust replies by celerity ugly phases in which the deter- swallowing up another sugar refinery to minution of the contending parties to win | which it is to pay \$18,000 a year for remaintheir point rose above the considerations of peace and good order. Such are the inevit- position of that charge upon a staple of uniable results of any wages dispute in which each side sets out to drive the other to its terms by the practical declaration: "This

conference, in which the points at issue are | bination for the organization of a railway to be considered by reasonable arguments, trust. The railway combination having and the conflicting inferests brought to- first been declared illegal by the courts gether by a sensible compromise, is a shift of the common law, the railroads continued from the domain of force to that of sense and | them. The Inter-State Commerce law having reason. The mutual concessions which added its prohibition, the railways formed satisfactory basis for fully settling the dis. evade the provision against pooling. These career—even if it is an unintentional one. pute; and with this struggle ended, the in- having proved futile, an influential interest dustrial horizon in Pittsburg will be cleared in the railway world—the one which was

While this is a grateful improvement on the condition of strife, it can hardly fail to device of a railway trust. make the question pertinent, whether this It is hard to imagine any more distinct conference could not have been held and avowal of the idea that combined capital is such a compromise effected before the dis- superior to the law. If there is any way of pute had gone to the length of setting the | making that obnoxious principle more disregular instrumentalities of the law at de- tinctly evident in action, we may rely upon

## RETAIL LICENSE AGAIN.

The applications for rehearing in the with regard to the wholesalers, has changed ity of the wholesalers to carry on a large trade regard to the sale of liquor to be drunk on is not necessary to go to the other extreme. Observation warrants the assertion that Pittsburg did not suffer from lack of oppornumber of licenses granted last year.

## CHANCES FOR FOREIGN CAPITAL.

A London telegram notes the capitalization in England, of a steel company to operat Cleveland, in this country, with about \$5,000,060 offered in shares to the British public. This is a form of foreign intervention with which our people will find no fault. If in Great Britain money among the very wealthy is cheap and pleuty, Americans will not have the slightest objection to see it freely used for developing our United States industries.

Cousin John is a tremendous fellow for investing in things, once he fairly gets started in a given direction. The railroads of the East; the gold, silver and diamond mines in various parts of the world; our American railroads and breweries-all have been objects of his speculative fancy. Sometimes Cousin John gets badly taken in when operating at long range; but in the main he has a good business head, so that if he show a sudden turn for our iron and steel business it will be quite a flattering indication of the relative prospects here and in England. But when looking for a land of promise he should not let his eye rest upon Cleveland, with the superior advantages of our local gas belt so clearly demonstrated.

Mr. S. G. W. Benjamin, at one time United States Minister at Teheran, comes forward with a redolent bouquet of sympathy for Hadji Hassein Ghooly Khan. He says that the Persian press made some remarks in bad taste about Mr. Cleveland when he was elected President, but that upon his (Benjamin's) request the Shah ordered a correction to be made at once. Mr. Benjamin, at the Shah's instance, also wrote a satisfactory account of Mr. Cleveland for the Teheran Gazette.

All this goes to show that Mr. Benjamin is a statesman of the class to which Hadii Hussein Ghooly Khan belongs. When American newspapers were freely commenting upon Mr. Cleveland's life and character, how did it become incumbent upon Minister Benjamin to object to the remarks of the Persian Gazette upon the same subicct? Nobody in this country would have known to this day, if Mr. Benjamin had not volunteered the information, that a Persian | discovery, after General Roger A. Pryor had |

Mr. Benjamin is a republican in the large sense of the word, as hope he is, how can he we reconcile his effort to muzzle the Persian press with his belief in the untrammeled freedom of the press? It often happens that our Ministers in the old world fall into very un-American ways of thinking. Mr. Benjamin's performance in Persia indicates that the sutocratic habits of the Shah had impressed him

Mr. Benjamin is also surprised that Mr. Cleveland did not allow him to stay at Teheran as the representative of the United States as a reward for the certificate of good character he had given the President in the Persian press. Perhaps it can be explained on the theory that Secretary Bayard thought that a man who had succeeded so well in regulating the press abroad might be able to curb the third estate at home.

## THE FALL EXPOSITION ASSURED.

Everyone will feel gratified to know that the opening of Pittsburg's Exposition on time next fall is assured. It will be necessary for the managers to do some financiering for the ways and means to finish the buildings, but they are pledged to the task and they will not fail.

Last year it was thought that Pittsburg's advance upon the business of '87 was eno mous. But '89 will show a still greater advance on '88. This city has a vitality which is not born of booms, and which knows no dull spell.

Pittsburg is growing splendidly on its commercial resources, as well as in respect to the volume and variety of its manu factures. The grand Exposition of next fall-to make sure of whose lustre no pains should be spared-will tell the public what our merchants are prepared to do.

#### SUPERIOR TO THE LAW. Hardly any more salient commentary

upon the course which the trusts and pools adopt with regard to their legal restrictions, can be afforded than that took place yesterday for the sake of a con- given by the course of the Sugar Trust concerning the decision against it recently affirmed by the General Term of the New York Court. The Sugar Trust that the trial of brute strength, which was people declare that the decision will not inthreatened at that place, has given away to jure them, because they have devised forms the law as laid down by the courts. The courts declared the combination illegal; the latter announces its intention and ability ing idle; and the people are to bear the im-

versal consumption. The same idea is crystallized in the movement of an agent supposed to represent the syndicate of New York bankers which has The change from such a struggle to a been forward in the work of railway compowerful in stifling the South Penn enter- Republican and Democratic, permit the

the trusts to illustrate it.

## AN ERRONEOUS PARALLEL.

Our eminently respectable but not always case of the refused applications for retail very wideawake, free trade cotemporary, the liquor licenses, is based largely on the view New York Post, imagines that it has an opthat the decision of the Supreme Court, portunity to use the deadly parallel column. It consists in quoting from a Philadelphia the aspect of the retail question. The abil- paper an editorial statement that the wages question in the Pittsburg iron mills was amin the line of single bottles, which is prac- leably settled by the signing of the Amaltically a retail trade, makes it, according to gamated scale, and side by side with it a this view, unjust to cut down the retailers telegram giving the rather sensational stateso rigidly as has been done. Whether this ment of the disorder growing out of the dislogic will be held to be impregnable with pute in the Homestead Steel Works. The esteemed Post is obviously ignorant of the the premises, is for the courts to say. Judge | fact that the Amalgamated scale settles the White is credited with the view that in the rate of wages for the coming year in somechanged aspect of things 500 licenses ought thing like 50 iron mills located at Pittsburg to be granted. The public may be satisfied and elsewhere throughout the West while to see a slight loosening of the laws; but it the Homestead trouble is due to a disagreement in a single large establishment. Now that it is better informed, it will of course make haste to lay before its readers a correctunities for liquid refreshment under the tion of the impression that it has tried to produce, that the Homestead trouble is an indication of a general dispute about wages in the iron and steel mills of Pittsburg.

The city of Cincinnati is now in the throes of a discussion as to the granting of privileges for the supply of natural gas to that city. There does not seem to be much doubt as to whether Cincinnati wants natural gas or not; but there is a good deal of question as to whether the company which is applying for privileges in the streets will supply it upon proper terms. The old idea that one corporation may be better than another is prominent in this debate. The fact is that any corporation will obtain exclusive privileges, if it can get them, and upon that basis extort the last possible cent from the con-

The Commercial Gazette, which is supporting the claim of the company that proposes to bring gas to Cincinnati, answers the argument against exclusive privileges by the undoubtedly correct principle that "There can be no exclusive privileges in the streets. The courts have settled that." The principle is indisputable; but experience has demonstrated frequently enough that it needs to be supported by something more cogent than the abstract assertion of the fundamental rights which prevent such privileges. If Cincinnati makes its grant upon such conditions as make the exclusive use of the pipes which the company proposes to lay in the streets absolutely impossible, it will guard the right of the people. That can only be thoroughly done by making every pipe laid in the streets subject to the privilege of competing companies to send their gas from the city limits to the fireplaces of consumers at a reasonable rate of toll to the company which lays the pipes. This would insure to anyone who may in future desire to supply gas to the consumers of Cincinnati a reasonable access to the consumer, and therefore competitive prices for

the gas. From the light of experience, Pittsburg can assure Cincinnati that natural gas will be a great benefit. If it can be secured at competitive prices it will be twice as great a benefit as it otherwise will be.

THE amusing feature of the Democratic paper had said anything good, bad or in- shown some disposition to adopt protection- as he is in figures.

different about Mr. Cleveland. If the Per- ist ideas, that he had "deserted the Southern sian editor's paragraph had obtained publicity here nobody would have cared. It unanimity with which the Republican organs are denying the base slauder. It has been supposed heretofore that the Republican dosition was very strongly to the effect that it was the duty of Southerners to leave the Southern Confederacy and return to their allegiance to the United States. Are we to understand our Republican cotemporaries as having discovered that the cause of the Southern Confederacy, should have been held sacred from the desertion of Roger A. Pryor?

A two hundred thousand dollar 5 per cent mortgage on the Exposition buildings will be a good investment for the people who buy the mortgage bonds, but not a creditable one to Pittsburg, which ought t start that enterprise free of incumbrance.

A GOOD DEAL of denunciation is now be ing directed by certain cotemporaries against what the New York Tribune calls "the human nuisance who takes his daily walks abroad with an umbrella carried horizontally under his arm." This is a tolerably strong indication of the prevalence of the silly season; but even at such a juncture, when other topics are scarce, an equal if not more de serving object of general denunciation might be found in the human nuisances who make so much fuss about the manner in which other people carry their umbrellas.

WITH the petroleum market in the lower nineties, and two transactions constituting an entire morning's business, it begins to look as if the lambs had developed the hitherto unknown characteristics, for them, of learning the lessons of experience.

IT IS interesting to be assured upon the authority of a recent lecture by the Rev. Charles Spurgeon, that Henry Clay's declaration, "I would rather be right than be President," procured his election to that office. American history has so far created the impression that, however right Clay may have been in other things, so far as the Presidency was concerned, he was decidedly

THE colored newspaper which is propos ing that the colored people shall cut loose from the Administration, is starting in the wrong year to have any political effect. But t may be the right season for the editor to get placated by an office.

IT will be time enough to believe that the Law and Order Society is going to be so foolish as to commence prosecutions against the business of placing a draught of cool and refreshing water within the reach of the wayfarer on the streets, when the society commits that act of extraordinary stupidity.

THE manimity with which the electric light companies are testifying, each that its own system would not kill anybody, is' calculated to justify the opinion that the system of electrical execution is doomed to failure.

THE scorn with which Mr. Roswell G.

Horr refuses that consulate at Valparaiso is

generally misunderstood. Mr. Horr's Congressional fame is based mainly upon his abilities as a joker, and his refusal of a conhave been made in the conference promise a organizations designed with great care to sulate is obviously the best joke of his EXPRESSIONS of public opinion, both

hope that very shortly after Congress gets

fairly at work on the tariff question, the Sugar Trust will be a crushed sugar trust. THE most cogent comment that can be made upon the situation at Homestead is that the side which first takes care to put itself in harmony with the constitutional and regularly organized methods of sustaining law and order will be the first to establish a

valid claim upon public sympathy. THE sum total of the attempts to punish the prize fighters is to furnish another illustration of the futility of trying to execute the laws when the officers of the law are

friendly to those who violate them. THE information that an English syndicate has bought a Cleveland steel establishment and will stock it for the equivalent of \$4,500,000, indicates the voracity of English gudgeons for the alleged investments of which this transaction is intended to furnish the raw material.

WITH John L. Sullivan joining the fugilives from justice in Canada, it looks as if he had votuntarily placed prize-fighting in its proper category.

No FORMAL announcement has yet been made that Sara Bernhardt is going to make another dramatic tour of the United States but indications are given which amount to the same thing. Sara has just declared that the Americans are the wittiest people in the world.

## PERSONAL FACTS AND FANCIES.

"OLIVER OPTIC" sailed for Europe las MR. THOMAS HARDY writes his novels in the d-fashioned way. He has now and then dictated, but never to a stenographer. Some years ago he thought of learning shorthand, but did not. He has never tried a typewriter.

MR. MACDONALD, the manager who led the London Times into the Pigott forgery business, is a keen and clever sportsman with rod and gun, He was the administrator of the Times' \$1,256. 00 commissariat relief fund in the Crimear

o confine his diet to fruit and cereals. He is lowed to drink milk, but is rigorously denied wine. His complexion is very pale and he looks far from well. He is now obliged to pay more attention to his own constitution than to that of France.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, though he has great dislike for games of chance, and has never staked money at a table or bet on a horse race, has taken a scientific interest in the American game of poker since he came to this country. On the steamer in which he crossed from Engiand he first saw the game played. Since then he has been looking into it in a scholarly way and says that it is the crowning triumph of cards. "There is more chance for diplomacy, mental acuteness and nervous force in the game than in anything in the line of

MR. DAVID KIMBALL PRABSONS of Chi cago, has given \$100,000 to Beloit College; \$100,-000 to Lake Forest University: \$50,000 to Knox \$50,000 to Chicago Theological Seminary; \$50,000 to Knox; \$50,000 to Chicago Theological Seminary; \$50,000 to the Presbyterian Seminary; \$90,000 to the Presbyterian Hospital; \$90,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association and \$20,000 to the Women's Board of Foreign Missions be \$250,000 in various other ways and in smaller sums. Mr. Pearsons is one of the bu sums. Mr. Pearsons is one of the busiest men in Chicago, and one of the hardest to find, in spite of his 69 years. He spends his time between his city office and a beautiful suburban home at himsdale. When he cannot be found at either place he is off hunting up something or some one to benefit. His wife is thoroughly in sympathy with his ideas and plans of doing good with his money while they are both alive. He is a robust man, looking 15 years younger than his age, and has iron-gray hair and beard His keen eyes twinkle with a dry and contagious humor over his glasses. He talks concisely and to the point, being as exact in conversation

### SOCIALISTIC STATESMEN.

The Trees Have Converted a Number of Public Individuals to That Way of Thinking-Possibilities of a Government

Telegraph. ICORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.1 Washington, July 13.—It may sound like a wilful exaggeration, but it is an absolute fact that many members of Congress are beginning to turn their attention to the only true states. manship, which is based on the principle that a Government should pursue that policy which results in the greatest good to the greatest number. The astonishing encroachment of the trusts on what was supposed to be the basis of all healthful trade, that is, individual competition, the rapid 'decrease of the number of persons in business requiring but a limited capital, and the evidence infallibly given by the peration of the trusts that combination, if ducted in the interests of the people is far more beneficial than competition, is leading many lawmakers and officials, of a more serious and thoughtful turn of mind, to study whither we are drifting with more concern than they ever did before.

But they are yet chary of their opinions. There is no greater coward on earth than your There is no greater coward on earth than your man or woman in public life. Though they know and admit that the whole tendency of the

man of woman in public life. Though they know and admit that the whole tendency of the time is toward a great change, after which the people will have a vastly increased benefit from the productions of the country, and though many of them are rather proud of the appellation "Nationalist." do you but speak the word "Socialist" to them so that it may be overheard by bystanders and they will look around them like a thief who imagines an officer of the law always at his elbow.

In private, with those in whom they have some measure of confidence, they are more frank, and give vent to opinions that would shock their associates and set the public by the ears if they were to express them boldly and openly. I held a conversation with one of these timid gentlemen yesterday. He is a Southern Congressman, and looks with great interest and concern on the development of the production of domestic sugar. This has led him to study closely the operation of the trusts, and his researches in this direction seem to have led to curious, not to say revolutionary, results.

The Feature That Converted Him. "Why, just look at the robbery by the trusts during the last year," he exclaimed in the course of our conversation. "In June, 1888, the average price of granulated sugar was 634 cents a pound. I have the figures from my grocer, who gets the best prices, and the figures I am about to give you are the refiners

grocer, who gets the best prices, and the ngures I am about to give you are the refiners' prices. I take the price of granulated, because that is the popular sugar, even the poor people taking to its use, because they find it more economical than the browns, as the latter are always damp. On July 5 the price was raised to 7 cents, and on the lith, to 7%. In August it ran through the month at about 79-16. In September and through the months when a vast amount of canning is done, it averaged about 7%, and after the close of the canning season, when the sales decreased, it went off to 7%, and in January, 1889, it was only 7 cents.

"March 14 it was quoted at 7%, on the 20th at 7%, and on the 27th at 7%, on the 17th at 8%, on June 7 at 8%, on the 15th at 9%, on the 17th at 18%, on the 18 th at 9%, and on July 9 at 9%, it cost my grocer, with all his facilities, 9% to have his sugar laid down in front of his door, and he sells it at 10 cents a pound. There is nothing in it for him at that price, but it is so high that he dare not raise to 10% cuntil he is compelled to do so. Many of the smaller grocers, who buy in the city in small quantities, are forced now to sell at 11 cents a pound. "Now, what does that mean to the sugar trust?"

He Calls It Robbery. "The consumption of sugar in the United States during the last year is estimated at about 1,200,000 tons. This means that the peo-ple of the country have been robbed during the last 12 months of about \$70,000,000 by the honest gentiemen of the Sugar trust. It means that a few individuals, licensed to conduct a legitimate business, have, by collusion, put their hands into the pockets of the people of the county and taken out about that amount of money and transferred it to their own pockets, and by far the greater portion of this enormous sum is from the earnings of the working people, for sugar is one of the necessities that is not dispensed with by high or low, rich or poor.

"The trust could make an ample profit at 7 cents a pound, and every fraction of a cent above that, to say nothing of the morality of profit, per se, is as direct and unblushing robbory as though the members of the trust stood hefore the people of the country and cried, "Stand and deliver!" And there is no telling where this thing is going to end. The people are abounded to the people. last 12 months of about \$70,000,000 by the honest 'Stand and deliver!" And there is no telling where this thing is going to end. The people are absolutely at the mercy of the trusts, and only kindness of heart, or a sense of what is judicious, will prevent them from robbing to any extent. Their natural course is to take just about what the people will endure without resorting to some drastic method of curing the evil.

resorting to some drastic method of curing the evil.

"What are you going to do about it? Well, that is the question. It is easy to say what might be done, but how to do it is another question. In looking for a remedy, the question arises about this and every other product of general consumption: 'What does it cost to produce it, and how much goes into the poekers of producer, of middle men, of dealers of various classes?' I have made a careful estimate of the cost of producing a pound of sugar, and I am convinced that if no profit were exacted by any one, a pound of first-class granulated sugar could be placed on the table of any citizen of the country for from 3½ to 4 cents.

Ouly a Supposition.

Only a Supposition. "Suppose the people owned the sugar planta tions. Five million acres of cane would pro duce all the sugar that is consumed in the United States at this time. Allowing for good pay for workmen of all kinds, and supposing the refineries and the railroads to be owned by the refineries and the railroads to be owned by the people, and that there were storehouses in every city and town, for the distribution of sugar, just as there are now postoffices for the distribution of mails, I verily believe sugar would never cost more than 3 cents a pound. But it would be useless to go into the business unless the people owned everything connected with the production and distribution of the ar-ticle.

ticle.
"This may seem to you a wild fancy, and I would not like to be advertised as advocating such a step, but it really looks to me as though things are drifting in this direction not only as regards sugar, but all other productions which are necessary to the life and comfort of every family of the land. Look at the movement to establish a Government telegraph. The last establish a Government telegraph. The las Congress was not ready for the question, but the next Congress probably will be. The people are paying millious of dollars of tribute annual the next Congress probably will be. The people are paying millions of dollars of tribute annually to Jay Gould simply because their Representatives will not do what is their plain duty, and build a telegraph system which will carry telegrams for cost as our letters are now carried. But the sugar question comes closer home to every family than the scheme for a Government telegraph, and I hope to be able to agitate the subject of popular ownership of the production and distribution of sugar before the next Congress.

"We are now paying out large sums annually

Ve are now paying out large sums annually "We are now paying out large sums annually in experiments with cane growing and with machinery for producing sugar. Now, instead of expending money to make a success of what will be immediately seized upon by and operated to the advantage of the sugar trusts, why not be sensible and practical and use discoveries made by means of the money of the people for the good of the people. E. W. L.

#### THE STRAW BOARD POOL DISRUPTED. One of the Combine Tried to Get the Best of His Associates.

NEW YORK, July 13 .- It is rumored that the straw board pool has been disrupted. There is no doubt that at least a serious break has curred, as straw boards have declined \$12 to \$15 per ton within the past few days. It was generally accepted by the manufacturer of paper boxes that the pool was impregnable, as they have ascertained to their cost.

All the principal mills in New York State, Massachusetts and the West entered into a contract five years ago to control the market price of straw boards, and the price was steadily advanced to \$30 per ton. All propositions by the paper-box manufacturers for a compromise were rejected and a closer pooling aurreement was perfected last spring. It included the closing of all the small establishments, the owners of which were paid the average of their annual profits. This was accomplished and the price of straw boards was again advanced, until, on July 1, they commanded \$45 per ton. On that date a circular was issued by the trust that no deviation would be made from the schedule. \$15 per ton within the past few days. It was

the paper-box manufacturers, and it was de-cided that as trade was dull and the ware-houses were overstocked they would refuse to make contracts with the pool. This was fol-lowed by a confidential proposition from a prominent mill in New York State to make a prominent mill in New York State to make a slight reduction in the price. It was not long before this report was communicated to the other members of the pool and a general cut ensued, so that straw boards were offered in every direction at \$33 per ton. It was even stated yesterday that propositions had been made for immediate delivery as-low as \$22. The paper-box manufacturers assert that they have gained a sweeping victory.

Newarkers See Sharks NEWARK, July 13.—Twenty-five Newarkers, nembers of the West Side Gun Club, went tshing in Raritan Bay yesterday. Hight in fishing in Haritan Bay yesterday. Right in the midst of their sport there was an upheaval of the water and two monster sharks appeared. There was great excitement, but finally some of the party went ashore and secured harpoons and volunteers from the fishermen. An attack was then made, and after an hour's desperable fighting, during which some of the party had narrow escapes from the maneaters, the sharks were killed. They were a male and female of about the same size.

#### L'ANGELUS WILL COME TO AMERICA. The French Chamber of Deputies Will Not Appropriate the Purchase Money.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, July 13 .- It is almost certain now in spite of the patriotic efforts of the French collectors and notwithstanding the circumstance that it is at present in possession of the French Government, that "L'Augelus" is to go to New York. All that stands between J. F. Sutton, of the American Art Association, and the possession of the picture is the action of the Chamber of Deputies. The "L'Angelus" has got into politics and that finishes its career in France. It appears now that the Rothschilds' advance of 553,000 france to keep the picture in the Louvre was only a loan, and unless the Chamber of Deputies voted the amount of the purchase the picture will go to Sutton, who holds a written contract to this effect, signed by Proust, the French Minister of Fine Arts. There is scarcely the slightest possibility that the Chamber will vote the necessary amount. Since Proust's extravagance in purchasing the painting has been made an issue by the opposition, Proust himself has given up all hope and informed Mr. Sutton to-day that he might consider the picture his. Trustees McGuire and Glover, of the Cocoran Art Gallery, who were obliged to hire a special train to get to Paris in time to bid on the "L'Angelus," have also had conferences with Proust about the picture this week, but have now resigned their claim in Sutton's favor. Consequently Sutton is in high spirits, and promises to have the "Angelus on exhibition at the American art galleries before the summer is over.

Seventeen paintings from the Secretan collection that had been seized by the Copper King's English creditors and brought to London, were sold here at auction to-day. The highest price realized was for one of M. Robbema's landscapes, 38 by 50 metres, which was purchased for 5,200 guineas. Another Hobbema, a view of a water mill, with adjoining cottages, brought 3,300 guineas. Another Hobbema, a view of a water mill, with adjoining cottages, brought 3,300 guineas. Another Hobbema, a view of a water mill, with adjoining cottages, brought 3,300 guineas. Millet's "The Winnower," was sold for 3,400 guineas. Mr. Troyons' "Le Garde Chasse" and the "Heights of Suresses" brought respectively 2,800 and 2,900 guineas, and a decampe in a courtyard in an Eastern city with four children in the foreground, was sold for 2,940 guineas.

Other prices were: "The Graour." Eugene De Lacron, 1,270 guineas: "Christopher Colombus at the Monastery," same artist, 1,150 guineas: "The Cabaret," Isaac Ostade, 1,500 guineas: "The Cabaret," Isaac Ostade, 1,500 guineas: "The Cabaret," Isaac Ostade, 1,500 guineas: "The Cabare the Louvre was only a loan, and unless the Chamber of Deputies voted the amount of the for the I7 pictures.

A rather grewsome addition has recently been made to the Museum of the Dagaue. Mr. Cockbuyt, of Leyden, is a descendant and head of the family of John DeWitt, and his brother Cornelius, who, as every one ought to know, were torn to pieces by a mob in 1869. It seems that when the brothers were torn some of the family were on hand who gathered to gether the tongue of Cornelius and the great toe of John, which have since been kept by the family, preserved in alcohol, and have now gone to swell the treasures of the museum.

## A BOARD OF TRADE SENSATION.

The Important Event Which Made the Members Suspend Business. CHICAGO, July 18.-An incident of impreive character occurred on the Board of Trade

yesterday-an event of such importance as to interfere with the business on the floor for quite a while. The room was in the usual uproar, it being within an hour of the closing time, when the old mother cat, that has its home on the board, started to move, as her quarters near the entrance to the floor from the elevator have not apparently suited her since she has had a litter apparently suited her since she has had a litter of eight kittens. She marched out of her nest carrying a kitten by its neck in her mouth. She walked very dignifiedly and sedately up the ball, and a dezen or more of the members who saw her stopped to watch. Then the word spread, and when she had put the first kitten in the new quarters and started back for another there was a great crowd formed in two lines looking at her. Then she came forth with another kitten in her teeth, and the boys gave her a cheer. This attracted the attention of everybody on the floor, and in another minute the whole crowd was formed in two lines, between which the old cat marched slowly and with impressive mien clear to the other end near the stairs leading to the members gallery.

The pits became deserted and trading was suspended. Every time she would appear at the south end of the line with mother kitten in her mouth the boys would give her a rousing cheer, and when she had deposited it at the other end they would cry. "Ah-h-h" in chorus. Finally the eight kittens were all moved. Then the old cat sat on the first step of the stairway and washed her face with her paws, and the boys went back and whooped up the market.

## Editing an Article on Theosophy

From the Washington Capital. 1 There are three ways of editing an article on theosophy. One way is to take the first 20 pages and throw them into the waste basket. That is simple and effective, but it is likely to be noticed by the man who wrote the article. There are some very muscular men in the theosophy business, Another way is to uncouple the rear portion of the article and throw it into the ditch. The main objection to this is the difficulty in finding just where a sentence begins. By far the best way is to jump into the middle of the essay, begin at a paragraph, and throw away the pages till you get tired. In this way you preserve both ends, and give the proceeding an air of professional discrimination which is gratifying to the artistic spirit.

## A Marvelous Bit of Surgery,

PHILADELPHIA, July 13 .- A very remarks ble surgical operation was recently performed at the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, Seven teenth and Cherry streets, by Dr. H. Ernest Goodman, assisted by Prof. E. E. Montgomery. Goodman, assisted by Frot. E. E. Anonagomery. Bereft of its surgical name the operation con-sisted of the removal of a part of the intestine of a man. After cutting out a bursted section of the intestine the two engs were put together and quickly grew perfect again. The patient and quickly grew perfect again. The patient was John Burnet, of Manayunk, and the opera-tion to which he subjected himself has been performed successfully only about 30 times in the history of surgery. It was probably the first operation of the kind performed in this

### The Way of the Prize Fighter From the New York World.]

It is being pretty well demonstrated in this fighter is hard, although there is money in the siness for a steady, capable man.

## DEATHS OF A DAY.

Mrs. Harry C. Teeter.

Mrs. Elizabeth G. Teeter, formerly of Braddock Pa., died at Middleport, O., on Friday night and will be buried to-day. Rev. Mr. Whitehead, of the East End, left yesterday to conduct the funeral the East End, left yesterday to conduct the funeral services. Mrs. I. W. Richards, of the East End, services. Mrs. I. W. Richards, of the East End, and other relatives in this city, took the same train. Mrs. Teeter was the wise of Harry C. Teeter, who is connected with the Bureau of Labor Statistics in Washington, and formerly one of the office force of the Eigar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock. His wife's mother, Mrs. M. Teeter, was a victim of the Johnstown flood, dying a couple of weeks after the deluge from terrible wounds received on the awful Friday night. Her sister's husband, Harry Rose, also lost his life in the flood. Mr. and Mrs. Teeter left Washington City for Johnstown as soon as possible. Mr. Teeter remained at Johnstown as the paymaster for Col. Grey. Mrs. Teeter went to Onlo, after her husband's mother died. Her own death is largely the result of various prostrations brought on by the flood. She was a lady of admirable traits, and her death is sincerely regretted.

Thomas Scott, Sr., died at 11:20 o'clock, Friday night, at his late residence, No. 9 Hazel street. Mr. Scott will be remembered by many of the older residents of this city, among whom he had many warm personal friends. He was born at the Port of Bally Carry, in County Amtrim, Ireland, in 1811, and was the descendant of a line of influential Scotch shipbunifers and owners, whose vessels had been pressed into the naval service by the British Government. After the confiscation of their property his family emigrated to Ireland, where Mr. Scott was born.

When 15 years of age Mr. Scott came to Pittsburg, and after a few years entered the business of contracting. In company with James Coltart he built the old county fall and a portion of the United States Arsenal. For several years he was associated with Judge Thomas Mellon in railroad and other building enterprises.

Mr. Scott has been a singere member of the Pirst United Presbylerian Church ever since coming to this city. At the time of his death he had reached the ripe age of 78 years.

## Miss Kare Agues Winkel.

The German Lutheran Church and Sunda school, on South Eighteenth street, lost an activ and efficient worker, Mr. Henry Winkel's famil and efficient worker, Mr. Henry Winkel's fami a loving daughter and softer and society an ormment in the death of Miss Kate Agnes Winke whose funeral took place on Friday afternoom Miss Winkel was cultured, amiable and devote to ber Tamily, her friends and her Christian worl and the condolence of all who knew and appreciated her is exteaded to the sorrowing family itheir bereavement.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.] HARRISBURG, July 13 .- Michael Moyer, keepe

### PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Story About One Impassive Lieutenan Governor-Candidate Montooth-Chil-

dren Play With Garrison. Lieutenant Governor W. T. Davies was at the Girard yesterday, with that same calm, imper-turbable expression of face. He never talks much, but he thinks a great deal. He was one of the very few people of this State at the re-ception given by the Lawyers' Club, of New York, to President Harrison, during the Washngton Centennial. After the reception, a young gentleman who happened to be sitting beside Mr. Davies on a sofa, opened a conversa-tion, said he was from Pennsylvania and kindly ntertained him with a long dissertation on the various qualities of the State. Mr. Davies listened as attentively as if he had never heard a word of the Commonwealth before, and even politely expressed his astonishment at some of the marvelous things that were told him.
"You ought to take a trip to Pennsylvania," said the young advocate finally.
"I have been there," was the reply. "In fact, I have lived there."
"You don't say! Well, if you will allow me, who are you!" dog he aimed carefully and fired again. It was a remarkably close shot. It blew the pug clear who are you?"
"I am the Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylout of its mistress' arms, and killed him with-out injuring her in the least. Mrs. Wilson is

"I am the Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania."

The young man ought to have been abashed, but he wasn't. He just said, "Oh, I say. That's pretty good. Come have some apollinaris. I thought you were a New Yorker, and wasn't I standing up firm for old Pennsy!"

Major E. A. Montooth, of Pitisburg, who was beaten only by a vote and a half for the nomination for Lieutenant Governor in 1886, was a fellow-guest with Lieutenant Governor Davies at the Girard yesterday morning. He is a hopeful caudidate for Gubernatorial honors this year, but he will talk on any subject except politics. He thinks he needs a rest and went down to the seaside yesterday afternoon.—Philadelphia Press.

Children in the Liberator's Lap.

Children in the Liberator's Lap. One day last week a pretty sight was seen on the mall of Commonwealth avenue by those who chanced to be passing. It was a dull sort of a day-between rain and clear-and the sound of childish laughter was very attractive. A group of children was near the statue of William Lloyd Garrison. Two pretty little girls had climbed up on the pedestal and thence into Garrison's lap. One of them was sitting on his knee, and the other was climbing higher still. When she was safely fixed where she could reach his head, the one on his knee

she could reach his head, the one on his knee nassed up her hat, and it was duly placed on the dignifed head, with the cheerful remark, "There you are, grandpa."

It was a pretty bit of sport, and though the face had an odd look under the cap of finery which adorned it, I could not help feeling that Garrison, could he have chosen, would have asked nothing better than to be placed in memory here, where pretty children learn to spell out his name and to ask questions about him and to play their little pranks as if he were a well-beloved playfellow—this man of infinite courage whose gentle nature became fearlessness itself for a cause so weak that to avow it in its intancy was to ostracise one's self.—Boston Home Journal.

Dried Fruit and Protection.

Dried Fruit and Protection "One of the industries which have been sucessfully built up under the influence of protective tariff," says Robert Comly, "is the dried fruit industry of the Pacific coast. Five dried fruit industry of the Pacific coast. Five years ago not more than one box of California prunes was used in the East, against 100 boxes of French prunes. Now, at least 70 per cent of all the prunes consumed are brought from California, and in a few years California prunes will entirely supply the demand. California raisins, too, are largely sold here, especially the kind called 'London Layers' and 'Loose Muscatels.' The prunes are equal to and in some cases better than the Franch, but the raisins are not quite up to the Mediterrahean fruit. This is a defect which time will probably remedy, as it is thought to be due more to a lack of skill in preparation than to any defect in the fruit. I am glad to see the country becoming independent of foreign producers in such an important field, especially as consumers are benefited by a reduction in the price of from 25 to 30 per cent."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Royal Children Correspond. A correspondence has been going on between the Princess Wilhelmina, who is likely soon to be Queen of the Netherlands-nothwithstand ing the surprising recovery of her father, the King, from what was expected to be permaalways been delighted to hear all that he mother, but he man to hear all that he mother, due no hear all that he mother, Queen Emma, could tell her about he baby King of Spain. A day or two before he hat his baby King of Spain. A day or two before he hat his baby King of Spain. last birthday, entirely of her own accord, she sat down and wrote her cousin-all Kings and Queens are cousins-a letter, in which, after giving him a list of her principal treasures, in-cluding her favorite big doll Pauline and her pet pony, she went on to tell him that some day she would be a Queen, though she did not want to be one one bit. want to be one one bit.

She added that she supposed little Kings liked toys as well as other little beys; and if her mamma would allow her she would send him the biggest Noah's Ark she had ever seen—which had in it every animal in the Zoological Gardens at Rotterdam, and others besides. Both the letter and the Noah's Ark were sent to Madrid, and in due time the Princess Wilhelmina received from the King of Spain a charming little answer, written, of course, by his devoted mother.—Youths' Companion.

Pittsburg's Apostle of Temperance. At the Gilsey House yesterday I saw Francis Murphy, the famous apostle of temperance, of Pittsburg, Pa. He is the most popular advo-Pittsburg. Pa. He is the most popular advocate of cold water as a beverage since the days
of John B. Gough. He is short and stout, with
a very pleasant face and genial manners. He
has aged rapidly since he inaugurated the blue
ribbon movement in New York, and his hair
and mustache are now quite white. He holds
a license as a Methodist minister, but still continues his temperance work. Mr. Murphy is at
present on his way to Rock Point, where he
will spend a few days in rest and recuperation.

New York Star.

Views of a Prohibitionist. Ex-Judge Briggs, in a review of the muchdiscussed decision in the wholesale license cases, argues that the Supreme Court has igpored the fact that the new laws express prohibit the granting of licenses under "previous laws" by explicit provisos, and that, therefore, the Supreme Court erred in basing its decision upon what "previous laws" required. If the Supreme Court wants to reverse itself

A Soft Coal Rate War. PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—There is a conflict etween the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads over soft coal rates to this city. Onlo railroads over soft coal rates to this city. The latter road has recently given a rate of \$1.55 on coal destined for this port to be used in coaling steamers. The regular rate is \$1.70, the same as that on coal for harbor delivery. Several shippers sending coal over the Pennsylvania Hastroad have recently asked that they be given the same rate. It is claimed that the Pennsylvania Railroad has always given a rate at least as low as \$1.55 to the favored few among its shippers.

Frightened by a Big Sturgeon NEW YORK, July 12.—Samuel Hopkins and William Heffery, two lobster fishermen, re-William Heffery, two lobster fishermen, returned to Stapleton, S. L. last evening, considerably frightened. The two fishermen had been out on the bay in a skiff to make a hanl, and when off Owl's Head, L. L., they were startled at seeing a large sturgeon, a few feet ahead of the boat, jump several feet in the air. The fish was eight feet in length, and fell back into the water a foot from the side of the boat. The spray was of such force as to almost swamp the frail little craft.

French Politeness a Thing of the Past. From the New York World. 1 The French Government is about to purchase telephones. The proverbial politeness of the Frenchman is in dauger of becoming a

A Chauce to Dip in Old Ocean By taking the excursion via the B. & O. R. R. next Thursday, July 18, at the very low rate of \$10 for the round trip; ticket good for 10 days. Secure your sleeping and parlor car accommodations at once.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.-Within a few days over \$1,000 has been received at the headquar-ters of the Grand Army of the Republic for the relief of the members of that order who suffered from the Johnstown flood.

#### O STRONG MYSTERIOUS MIGHT. hat art thou, O thou strong mysterious Might!

My being's deep That mov'st?-that, still, by day and night, Yes, e'en in sleep.
At thine approach I tremble, weep and sigh.
Say, whence dost wield such sovereignty that, though I fain would fly,

I yet must yield! And, ah! why art so strangely, wildly sweet? Say, hast thou learned the whirlwind's secret

force
That, over hill
And daie, sweeps all before it in its course,
And then is still? Nay, rather art thou bern of that soft power,

The gentle bres For thou'rt a sneeze!

### TALK OF THE GOTHAMITES.

Spared Her, but Killed Her Pag. NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS. J NEW YORK, July 13.—Mrs. Wilson, of Harri n, N. Y., is doubtful whether she ought to arge her neighbor, Mr. Feeny with sh her pur dog outright, or with shooting at ber self. The pug was a valued pet, and incapable of biting any member of Mrs. Wilson's family. With strangers, however, he was not so for-bearing, and on slight provocation he bit a piece out of the leg of Mr. Feeny's boy. Mr. Feenyarmed himself with a gun and went out in search of vengeace. He discovered that the pug was in Mrs. Wilson's cellar, and going to the small window that ventilates it, he fired at the dog. He is accounted a good shot on the moors, but he was probably nervous, for he missed his mark. Mrs. Wilson heard the report of the gup, and supmised that Mr. report of the gun, and surmised that Mr. Feeny was on the war path, she rushed into the cellar and seized her pug, intending to carry him to a place of safety. But Mr. Feeny had reloaded, and as a ray of light fell upon the

ankful for her escape, but she will have Mr. Feeny arrested, just the same Prominent People Leave for Europe. Colonel North, the nitrate king, General Villiam J. Palmer, Dr. J. M. Crawford, United States Consul to St. Petersburg, and family, and Robert Bonner sailed for Europe to-day.

Has a Grudge Against Grocers. The wholesale grocers of the city have just offered \$500 reward for the capture of a man who has been swindling them and other persons in their names for the last two years. The swindler whom they are so anxious to catch is a gray-haired, pleasant-faced old man in broad-cloth. Through the newspapers he learns where there are flats to let. He calls upon the agents or owners, hires the flats for some wealthy wholesale grocer, and pays the rents with checks apparently indorsed by the grocer himself. Every check is for \$15 or \$20 more than the amount of the rent. The pleasant-faced old man pockets the change and disappears. When presented for payment, the forged checks are dishonored. The peculiarity of the swindle is that the man never forsakes the grocers. Once in awhile he lets up on the New Yorkers, only to palm off his checks on whole-sale grocers of Boston, Philadelphia and other cities. In the course of time he returns to this city, however, and the checks begin to pour into the Hudson street stores once more. More than a hundred are now on file there.

A Boy's Wonderful Escape Front Death. Willie Gartner and Johnny Ryan, 12-yearold boys, while rowing on the East river to-day were drawn by the tide into the course of the teamboat Thomas S. Brennan. The big paddie wheel of the sceamer struck and crushed their little skiff. Ryan sank immediately to the bottom and was drowned. Gartner was caught up by one of the paddles, carried completely around the wheel-box, and thrown back into the water with tremendous force. When he rose to the surface the steamboa was several rods away. A 'longshoreman fished him out. This afternoon the boy was well and bright, though a trifle weak.

Ghooly Khan Talks Real Mean. Hadjy Hassein Ghooly Khan, Persian Minis-ter to the United States, and Mirza Mahmond Khan, his private secretary, were kept busy telling their opinions of America and American newspapers in the cabin of the steamship La Bretagne this morning. The Minister repeated his complaints against the dailles which have ridiculed his manners, his attire and his master, the Shah. He wishes everyone to know, however, that there are not newspapers and clipping agencies enough in America to drive him away from Washington. A dozen or more reporters kept the Shah's representative and his interpreter very busy reviling the American press up to the very minute of La Bretagne's departure. Many of the cabin passengers gathered at a respectful distance from Mr. Khan while he was being interviewed to see what he looked like and to hear how he talked.

# Some One Had Been There.

wall paper, arrived at his office this morning he hung his coat in a wardrobe near the door. In the pockets were \$1,200 in bills and checks for \$230. When he went for the coat at lunch time it and all its pockets contained were gone. He has not found it yet.

## Langtry Sails Away.

Lily Langtry and her maid sailed for Liveroool to-day on the steamship Servia. Mrs. angtry was taken to the dock at 8 o'clock by Freddy Gebhardt in his carriage. She looked ill. Her face was pale and she stepped heavily as she climbed the gangway. Nevertheless she remained on deck, chatting with Mr. Gebhardt till the Servia put out of her berth. Mrs. Langtry is going abroad to be treated for a catarrhal affection of the throat and nose by

London specialist. The Consumption of Oysters From the New York World.

# A large crop of oysters is predicted for next season. The only thing the bivalves need fear,

TRI-STATE TRIFLES. A PHILADELPHIA wholesale druggist pays \$2 a sallon for dandelion wine, which is mad from the plant growing wild on so many farms.

A WEST PHILADELPHIA grocer, who allowed a flip young man to talk him into buying a num-ber of conical paper bags containing a poisonous fly powder at 10 cents a bag, suspen bags from the ceiling as directed and awaited the result. Finding a large increase in the number of live flies, and no dead flies whatever he made examination and found he had pr oison prices for cornucopie of buckwheat, of

A CAMBRIA county (Pa.) paper speaks of pain" by the kick of a horse.

bet that he can make a mile in less than three minutes without touching the handles of his

A DUSHORE, Pa., paper announces that

"spring chickens, in proper condition for broil-ing, will be taken on subscription." A MARIETTA horse died of lockjaw the other ay, the result of having had a corn burned off two weeks ago.

J. H. PUTNAM, of Tioga, Pa., has been at ork ever since the flood in drying out about 1,200 legal papers. He hung them up to dry on lines just as a washerwoman would. The writing is as good as ever on most of them, and in some very old and almost taded manuscripts

the ink has been brought out again by the

JOHN MUMMA, of Newtown, Pa., who had an extracted tooth dropped into his windpipe two nonths ago, which was removed at the Univer sity Hospita!, in Philadelphia, by opening the throat, apparently recovered, and the exterior wound healed over. A few days ago his throat began to ulcerate on the inside, but the doctors say he will be all right.

J. F. RUSLING, of Lawrenceville, Pa., has patented a butter package, which consists of two glass cups that screw together by a metal band. In the small end of each cup is a figured disk, and when the jar is opened this is pressed upon and an imprint is made upon the pat of

A CITIZEN of Keeneyville, Pa., who was startled by a cannon cracker which an urchin exploded behind him, went across the street and knocked down a young man for laughing at the episode, and then paid him \$10 to compro-

MRS. PHILLIPS, of West Fallowfield, Pa., has und a remedy for gapes in chickens. She slits the windpipe lengthwise with scissors, and with a horse hair lifts out the worm that causes the

A NOTICE of a camp meeting was recently sent to a West Virginia paper addressed to the sporting editor. An old grapdfather's clock down in Ohio.

which has been running regularly for the last ten years, stopped the other day, and upon ex-amination it was found that a mouse had falsen into the works, and was caught between the wheels and killed, and thus stopped it.

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The Snowden Mountain, the loftiest in Vales, has been sold for £5,750. -The Shah of Persia is reported to wear

jewels valued at \$1,500,000 on his person when he is fully dressed. -A well in the South, from which a strong breeze rushed for years, has suddenly taken to spouting water.

-The London Kennel Club has decided to let no dogs, born after this month, that have cut ears, enter their bench shows.

-A colored domestic in Baltimore fell a distance of 80 feet into a sink hole, by a floor giving way one night last week. She escaped without serious injury. -In Sicily lemon cultivation is 30 per

cent more profitable than, it is chronicled, that of oranges, for the trees are more prolific and the prices obtained for lemons are higher, -A very large porpoise was washed ashore at Quonochontaug beach a day or two age, aml scores of people went down to the shore to see it. It is thought that a sword fish drove it ashore.

-Among the authors whose manuscripts are written in violet-colored ink, is is said, are William D. Howells, Julian Hawthorne, Charles Dudley Warner, Grace Greenwood and the poet Whittier. -In a fight between a bull and a steer, at

Richland, Wis., the former knocked the steer into an old well and jumped in after him. The well was about 15 feet deep, and it took the combined efforts of the neighborhood to get the belligerents out. -A Lewiston paper says: A method of

distinguishing the mushroom from the poison-ous toadstool is said to be by sprinkling sait on the under side. If it turns black the mushroom is good. If yellow, it is poisonous. Time should be given the sait to act. -Albert Norman, of Westerly, R. L., has a very active and ambitious dog. He got loose the other night, and in 60 minutes killed 40

sheep of a flock of 60 for Judge W. H. Cottrell, of that place. After Norman pays for that exploit the dog will have cost him very nearly its weight in nickels. -A. S. Maine's dog at Westerly, R. I., caught a veteran box turtle last week, while the dog was following the hired man, who was

mowing in a meadow. On the turtile's shell were inscribed in deep letters: "I. Carrick. 1805;" "IS39;" "J. K., 1809;" Mr. Maine added his name and the date to the turtle's back load, and then he let it go. -In a village in New England the following superstitions belief is prevalent: During service in the church, if the church clock strikes while a hymn is being sung, the belief is that some parishioner will die within the week. So strong is this belief that the striking mechanism of the clock is always stopped during services in which hymns are sung.

-The enterprising Austrian journalist who went from Vienna to Paris in a cab would have accomplished his feat a day sooner had not his driver persisted that it would be unlucky to terminate a journey on Friday, and stopped just outside the walls of Paris til Saturday morning, when the Vienna "flaker" rumbled triumphantly up to the gates of the Exhibition

-George McClellan, of Norwich Town, Conn., was aroused from slumber at II o'clock on Monday night by a hubbub in his henhouse. He tumbled out of bed, got his gun, stumbled into the henyard, and, though his eyes were full of sleep and it was very dark, he saw clearly enough to knock over an immense skunk with one shot. Then he lighted a lantern and took an account of his feathered stock. That skunk must have been fasting, for it had slaughtered 36 spring chickens.

-Louisiana has a queer mine of valuable woods. Forty miles above New Orleans is the old bed of the Bonnet Carre crevasse. Fifteen years ago the Father of Waters burst his bonds and swept through to Lake Pontchartrain. Five years ago the State of Louisiana, with the assistance of the Mississippi Valley Railroad, rebuilt the Bonnet Carre levee, but it could rebuilt the Bonnet Carre levee, but it could not restore altogether the conditions prevailing antecedent to the crevasse. The river in the ten years it passed through the swamp piled up its sands against the big cypress forests there. It has left behind a buried forest. The piled up sand has deadened nearly all the trees, and a shingle mill is now at work there manufacturing them into shingles with all the rapidity with which that machine works.

-A Portland, Me., man last week placed three pigs on a beautiful isle that is nearly in the being that the pigs should earn their own living on the round little grassy island. Then he rowed the skiff in which he had ferried the pigs to their new home back to his dwelling. He entered his home and sat down and read the entered his nome and sat down and read the paper 30 minutes, when he heard three joyful and triumphant squeals in the back yard. The three pigs had returned from their lonely island home. Some one who saw the pigs coming across the wide lake said that they steered as straight for their ancestral pigstye as a mariner could have laid his course with a compass. They swam abreast, breasted the mimic billows gleefully, and as they came into port and saw the familiar old homestead grunted a salute every time they rolled up on a wave.

lute every time they rolled up on a wave. -An interesting report regarding the development of the musical sense in horses has igst been made by a committee of German zoologists and botanists. The report says: "The investigations as to the musical sense of horses have shown that that sense is very poorly developed in these animals. It has been proved beyond doubt that horses have no notion beyond doubt that horses have no notion whatever of keeping time to music, and that at circuses they do not dance according to the tune, but that the musicians have to keep time according to the steps of the animals. Other investigations show that horses do not understand military trumpet signals. It is only the rider or the animal's instinct of imitation, which induces horses to make the moves required by the signal, but no horse without a rider, however carefully trained, takes the alightest notice of a trumpet signal, and the same observation has been made on a large number of cavalry horses without riders." number of cavalry horses without ride

## CLIPPED BITS OF WIT.

We say a man has been "out on a lark" when in reality he has been out on the swaltow .- Youkers Statesman. expects his wife to cook him great hig hot din-ners without geiting the stove hot.--Atchieve

Excited citizen-Is the fight all over? Second ditto-Of course it is. Don't you see a collection standing right where it occurred .-Mrs. Parvenu (to new maid) - Now,

Lucy, you may do up my hair.
Lucy-Yes, mum. Shall I do it up in paper or
get a box?—Burkington Free Press. Nothing to Fear.-Lady-Little boy, isn't

that your mother calling you?
Little boy—Yes'm.
"Why don't you answer her, then?"
"Pop's away."—New York Weekly. A man has just died in Cincinnati in consequence of a wound caused by running a thorn in his knee at the siege of Vicksburg more than a quarter of a century ago. The Southerner on whose land the thorn grew is at last avenged.

"I have sometimes thought," began Mr. Porridge, whereat Miss Hashly gave an exclama-tion of amazement, and then remarked applopetically: "It may be. Of course I have no knowledge of what you may have done before I became acquainted with you." - Richmond Disputch. Force of Habit.-Mr. Newrich (to his ately acquired typewriter)-I want you to write me a letter on that machine you've got there. Typewriter-Very well, sir. How shall it begin? Mr. Newrich (dictating)—I take my pen in hand to write you a few words.—Terre Haute Express. Class in Physiology.-Omaha teacher-

Will some member of the class explain how we Bright Sprig-Somebody tells pa something down town, then pa tells it to ma as a profound secret, then ma tells it at the sewing society meet-ing, and then we all hear it. -- Omaha World. Difficult to Tell.-Scene, the garden of a country villa-Passerby (at the gate)--Gardener, what is the matter up at the house-that terrible

serceching?
Gardener (putting his hand to his ear to listen) -I can't make out exactly. Either the lady is practicing her singing or some vite animal has got into the henhouse. -- San Francisco Wasp. Juvenile Philosophy .- Mrs. Dumpsey-For shame, Willie! You've been fighting again, Your clothes are torn and your face is scratched. Dear me, what a trial you are! I wish you were a

girl-girls don't fight.

Willie Dumpsey-Yes, but ma, don't you think it's better to have a good square fight and get all the mad out of you, than to carry it around, the way girls do, for months?—Burlington Free Press. The Successful Essay .- Miss Vassarbred Oh, Emily! I understand that you took the prize offered by "The Ladies" Magazine" for the best essay written by a young lady under 33?

Miss Homebred. Yes: somehow I got it.-I don't know how. Did you compete? Miss Vassarbred. Yes: I sent them my gradua-tion essay on "The Buddhistic Extinction of De-sire." What did you write on?

Miss Homebred-"How to Knit a Patch in a Stocking. "-Burlington Free Press.